

Issue Missing or Damaged

Place of Publication: Stillwater

Title: MESSINGER

Date: Jan 3, 1873

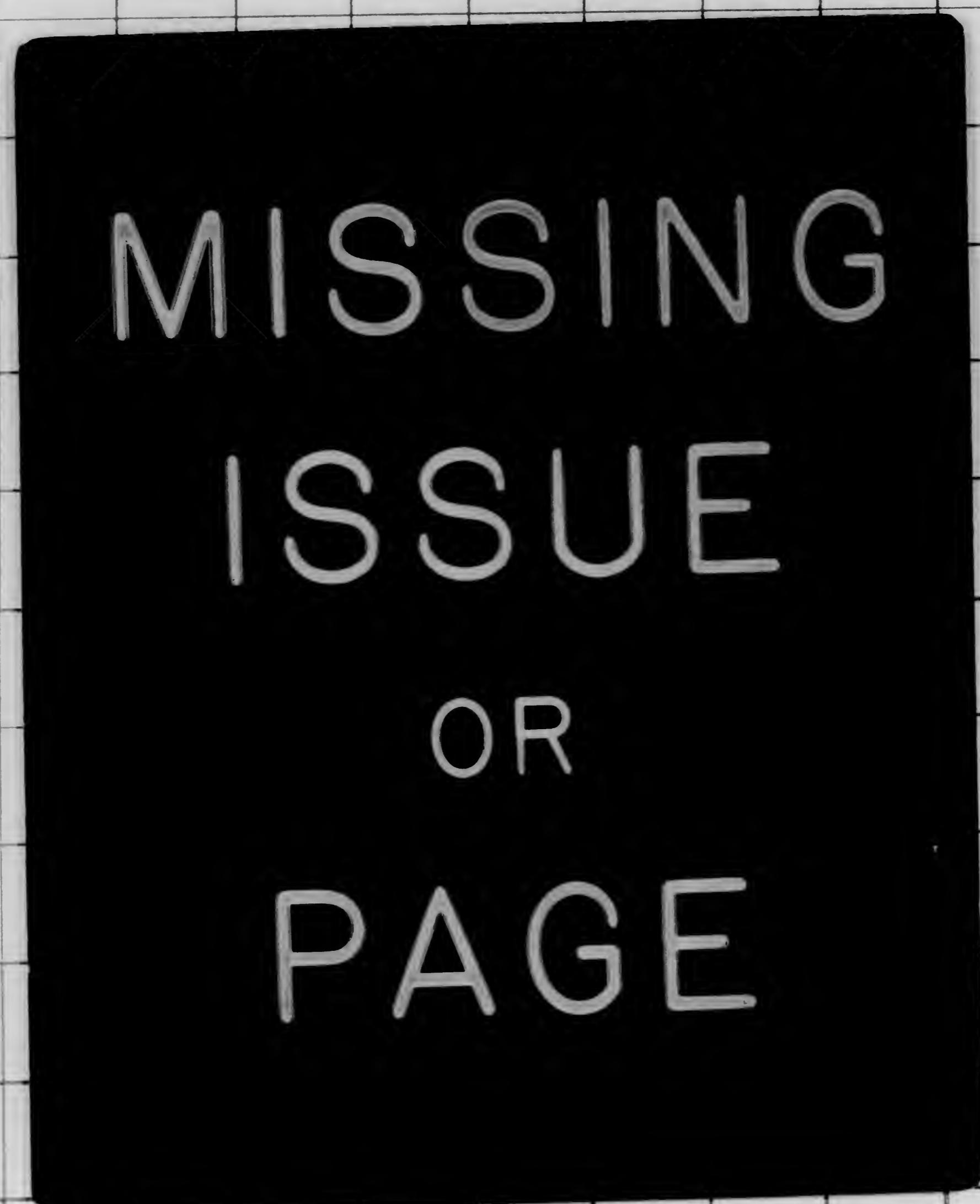
missing

damaged

Date of 1st request:

Date of 2nd request:

Publisher unable to furnish issue.



Issue Missing or Damaged

Place of Publication: Stillwater

Title: MESSENGER

Jan 10, 1873

Date:

missing

damaged

Date of 1st request:

Date of 2nd request:

Publisher unable to furnish issue.

The Messenger.  
W. W. WOODRUFF & CO.  
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING  
TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM  
IN ADVANCE.

THE FEARFUL STORM OF LAST  
WEEK.

The storm which commenced Tuesday night, the 7th inst., has proved a greater calamity than was at first anticipated, not only blocking up railways, and impeding or altogether stopping business operations for a few days, but in taking the life of man and beast in great numbers. So rapid was the change of weather, and the cold, snow and wind of such unparalleled violence, that people of every age and a great variety of circumstances were caught in situations that obliged them to go out for a greater or less distance. And when we consider that in some localities a person could see only a few feet, the atmosphere being so full of snow, we may well understand how it is that people were found dead only a few rods, or only paces from the houses they would enter.

Some permits us to give as examples only a few of the many reports that have appeared from various quarters of suffering and death:

St. Paul, Jan. 14.—A farmer residing about four miles distant, in Sibley county, had forty head of cattle smothered to death in a shed that was drafted under by the storm of Tuesday and Wednesday last. Several others had to dig down and rescue their stock by effecting an entrance through the roof of their stables.

A woman in the same vicinity was found frozen to death within a few yards of the house, having been in the poultry yard to see to some chickens.

The Winona & St. Paul Railroad is still blocked west of St. Peter. A force of about one hundred men have been working for several days, but the progress is very slow and some time will elapse before the road will again be in operation.

A report from another quarter says:

A man, by the name of Fox, living in Lyon county, together with his wife and child, and a young man named Chase, came to the village of Redwood on Tuesday, to get a load of flour. The party started for home in the afternoon of Tuesday. On Thursday they were found in the snow drifts. Young Chase was frozen to death, and Fox and his wife and child were still alive, but so badly frozen that there was no hope of their living.

THE MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE,  
MANKATO, Jan. 14.—In the immediate vicinity of New Ulm, eight persons are known to have perished, and many others are missing.

At Lake Hensley, some six miles from Lake Crystal, thirteen frozen bodies have been found.

SIX SCHOOL CHILDREN FROZEN.

The Republican caucuses of Senators and Representatives chose the following Legislative officers:

SENATE.  
Secretary—Judge A. A. Harwood, of Mower.

Assistant Secretary—Clas. W. Johnson, of Hennepin.

Enrolling Clerk—C. H. Bowditch, of Goodhue.

Engrossing Clerk—T. B. Anderson, of Dodge.

Sergeant-at-Arms—E. Dunn, of Olmsted.

Fireman—John Johnson, of Ramsey.

Chaplain—Rev. J. Marvin.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—A. R. Hall, of Hennepin.

Chief Clerk—Samuel H. Nichols, of Otter Tail.

Assistant Clerk—C. H. Slocum, of St. Charles.

Second Assistant Clerk—John W. Cunningham, of Rochester.

Enrolling Clerk—M. H. Scribner, of Mower.

Assistant Enrolling Clerk and Postmaster—H. E. Wadsworth, of Rossville.

Engrossing Clerk—O. S. Reid, of Yellow Medicine.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Bailey Madison, Faribault county.

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—H. H. Butt, of Watonwan.

Chaplain—Rev. S. T. Sterett, of Steele.

The St. Paul Press says: "So far as we know the gentlemen nominated, they appear to have been selected with more than usual regard to their fitness for the parts assigned them."

AN IDEA.

There is in London a society, founded six years ago, called the Destitute Children's Dinner Society, its purpose being to improve the health and comfort of the very poorest children attending schools, by enabling them to procure once a week a good fresh meat dinner, at a cost of not more than one penny.

It has, in all, given \$99,740 dinners, the working expense amounting to but \$450 per annum. All the above named points report a number still missing.

A report received from Mankato, Monday night, from Minnesota Falls, says 11 persons have been frozen to death. Seven persons, three women, two men, and two children were found in the snow dead.

A report from Redwood Falls; says six are frozen to death so far.

WE FROZEN FALLS.

WINONA, MINN., Jan. 15.—The body of a man frozen to death was picked up in a garden on the south side of the river at Medina, on Thursday. He evidently lost himself, and overcome by exhaustion and cold, lay down and died.

From Lincoln Station, on the St. Paul & Sioux City R. R., on Saturday, Mr. K. Kirk started for the timber to procure a load of wood. His cattle were found but he was missing.

Later: Kirk was found near Garden City, on Saturday, dead.

Along the Sioux City Road the numbers frozen west of Mankato, foots up a total of 29; as follows: Lake Crystal 2; Madelia, 5; St. James, 11; Mountain Lake, 2; Camden, 3; Horn Lake and Worthington, 3. These are reliable. All the above named points report a number still missing.

A report received from Mankato, Monday night, from Minnesota Falls, says 11 persons have been frozen to death. Seven persons, three women, two men, and two children were found in the snow dead.

A report from Redwood Falls; says six are frozen to death so far.

# STILLWATER MESSENGER.

VOL. XVIII.

STILLWATER, MINN., FRIDAY, JAN. 17, 1873.

NO. 20

as heard from. A party of four, a man, his wife, child, and nephew started from Redwood to Marshal, Tuesday; when within one and a half miles of Marshal, they were overtaken by the storm. The nephew froze to death Wednesday afternoon. The child died in its mother's arms. When found, the man's legs and arms were half-frozen. The woman had one hand frozen.—*St. Paul Evening Journal.*

RESULTS OF THE GAMBLING EXPOSURE.

Since the exposure of the Gambling Hells in St. Paul by the daily print and the persistent outspoken expression against their toleration, a great revolution has taken place. The Hells are aware to the requirements of their position and have started for the "gamblers," and are making numerous arrests of keepers of gambling hotels and shops.

So far as we learn all the dailies of St. Paul now assume strong opposition to the gambling institutions whose detestable character is well described in the words of the *Pioneer*, "Inferious, cowardly robbers, who relentlessly, in their violence, rob the victim while it is half-drunken, the last drop having souled out from behind the scenes, then is great liability to accident by setting a fire, which, done, the flames spread through the various infaul fabric on the stage with such fury as to defy resistance."

Such was the case in the great conflagration at Richmond, Va., in the year 1811, when in the most interesting part of the play, an immense audience were all at once seized with consternation at seeing fire coming up from behind the scenes, and spreading as it were by magic and consuming the building in a short time, in which it is supposed about 200 persons perished, though the exact number was never known. The following is an extract from a description of the catastrophe:

"The play was over—the first act of the pantomime had passed by—the second and last was now begun—and all eyes were intently fixed upon the actor, who had come forward on the stage towards the light, and was moving to the music of the orchestra—when suddenly a bursting noise was heard from behind the scenes, towards the rear of the building. This it seems, was occasioned by the fact that a servant who had been ordered to hoist up a chandelier, in doing so had got the rope entangled, and jerking to clear it, had swung it against one of the pointed scenes, which instantly caught fire, and sent up a sheet of flame to the roof. This was not protracted, but consisting of rafters covered with light pine boards and shingles, very dry, it kindled at once; and the actors, with their assistants, were trying to tear down the scenes, to put out the fire. This movement, however, was not immediately seen by the spectators, nor did they even know that the God of holiness had struckingly and affectingly displayed.

"The day after this awful occurrence, the Common Council of the city convened, and passed a resolution prohibiting all public amusements within the limits for four months ensuing, and a meeting of citizens was held in the capital, at which it was resolved that the remains of the dead should be collected and buried together on the spot where they had expired; and that a monument should be raised over them to reveal the remembrance of their fate. And it was also determined, that a day should be set apart, for fasting, humiliation and prayer, in commemoration of an event, in which all who had any sense of piety could not but see and acknowledge, that the hand of God had been most strikingly and affectingly displayed."

The play was over—the first act of the pantomime had passed by—the second and last was now begun—and all eyes were intently fixed upon the actor, who had come forward on the stage towards the light, and was moving to the music of the orchestra—when suddenly a bursting noise was heard from behind the scenes, towards the rear of the building. This it seems, was occasioned by the fact that a servant who had been ordered to hoist up a chandelier, in doing so had got the rope entangled, and jerking to clear it, had swung it against one of the pointed scenes, which instantly caught fire, and sent up a sheet of flame to the roof. This was not protracted, but consisting of rafters covered with light pine boards and shingles, very dry, it kindled at once; and the actors, with their assistants, were trying to tear down the scenes, to put out the fire. This movement, however, was not immediately seen by the spectators, nor did they even know that the God of holiness had struckingly and affectingly displayed.

"The day after this awful occurrence, the Common Council of the city convened, and passed a resolution prohibiting all public amusements within the limits for four months ensuing, and a meeting of citizens was held in the capital, at which it was resolved that the remains of the dead should be collected and buried together on the spot where they had expired; and that a monument should be raised over them to reveal the remembrance of their fate. And it was also determined, that a day should be set apart, for fasting, humiliation and prayer, in commemoration of an event, in which all who had any sense of piety could not but see and acknowledge, that the hand of God had been most strikingly and affectingly displayed."

THE STONES CASE.

The verdict of justice in the sentence of Stokes to the gallows at the end of next month for the murder of Fisk, seems to meet the approbation of all lovers of law and justice. High social estimation, the influence of money, and all the intrigues of attorneys, it is thought, will be unable to rescue him from the strong arm of justice, and this fact is striking terror to others whom the crime was intended to prevent or punish.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SUPER-INTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

The annual report of Hon. H. B. Wilson, Superintendent of Public Instruction for this State, has been submitted to the Governor. It states that the whole number of persons in the State between 5 and 21 years of age is 189,020; increase for the year, 11,275. The winter school attendance in 1872 was 91,695. The average wages of teach for the year has been per month \$37.39.

There have been 226 school buildings during the past year.

THE LEGISLATIVE CAUCUSES.

The Republican caucuses of Senators and Representatives chose the following Legislative officers:

SENATE.

Secretary—Judge A. A. Harwood, of Mower.

Assistant Secretary—Clas. W. Johnson, of Hennepin.

Enrolling Clerk—C. H. Bowditch, of Goodhue.

Engrossing Clerk—T. B. Anderson.

Sergeant-at-Arms—E. Dunn.

Fireman—John Johnson.

Chaplain—Rev. J. Marvin.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—A. R. Hall, of Hennepin.

Chief Clerk—Samuel H. Nichols, of Otter Tail.

Assistant Clerk—C. H. Slocum, of St. Charles.

Second Assistant Clerk—John W. Cunningham, of Rochester.

Enrolling Clerk—M. H. Scribner, of Mower.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Bailey Madison, Faribault county.

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—H. H. Butt, of Watonwan.

Chaplain—Rev. S. T. Sterett, of Steele.

The St. Paul Press says: "So far as we know the gentlemen nominated, they appear to have been selected with more than usual regard to their fitness for the parts assigned them."

AN IDEA.

There is in London a society, founded six years ago, called the Destitute Children's Dinner Society, its purpose being to improve the health and comfort of the very poorest children attending schools, by enabling them to procure once a week a good fresh meat dinner, at a cost of not more than one penny.

It has, in all, given \$99,740 dinners, the working expense amounting to but \$450 per annum. All the above named points report a number still missing.

A report received from Mankato,

Monday night, from Minnesota Falls, says 11 persons have been frozen to death. Seven persons, three women, two men, and two children were found in the snow dead.

A report from Redwood Falls;

says six are frozen to death so far.

WE FROZEN FALLS.

WINONA, MINN., Jan. 15.—The body of a man frozen to death was picked up in a garden on the south side of the river at Medina, on Thursday. He evidently lost himself, and overcome by exhaustion and cold, lay down and died.

From Lincoln Station, on the St. Paul & Sioux City R. R., on Saturday, Mr. K. Kirk started for the timber to procure a load of wood. His cattle were found but he was missing.

Later: Kirk was found near Garden City, on Saturday, dead.

Along the Sioux City Road the numbers frozen west of Mankato, foots up a total of 29; as follows: Lake Crystal 2; Madelia, 5; St. James, 11; Mountain Lake, 2; Camden, 3; Horn Lake and Worthington, 3. These are reliable. All the above named points report a number still missing.

A report received from Mankato,

Monday night, from Minnesota Falls, says 11 persons have been frozen to death. Seven persons, three women, two men, and two children were found in the snow dead.

A report from Redwood Falls;

says six are frozen to death so far.

WE FROZEN FALLS.

THEATRE BURNED.

NARROW ESCAPE OF A MULTITUDE.

The Fifth Avenue Theatre in New York was destroyed by fire on New Year's night. It took fire about half an hour after a large audience had dispersed. It was entirely consumed in the course of half an hour. This but repeats the lesson of danger where crowds assemble to witness theatrical exercises. From the excitement and hurried changing of costumes and other maneuverings behind the scenes, there is great liability to accident by setting a fire, which, done, the flames spread through the various infaul fabric on the stage with such fury as to defy resistance.

Such was the case in the great conflagration at Richmond, Va., in the year 1811, when in the most interesting part of the play, an immense audience were all at once seized with consternation at seeing fire coming up from behind the scenes, and spreading as it were by magic and consuming the building in a short time, in which it is supposed about 200 persons perished, though the exact number was never known. The following is an extract from a description of the catastrophe:

"The play was over—the first act of the pantomime had passed by—the second and last was now begun—and all eyes were intently fixed upon the actor, who had come forward on the stage towards the light, and was moving to the music of the orchestra—when suddenly a bursting noise was heard from behind the scenes, towards the rear of the building. This it seems, was occasioned by the fact that a servant who had been ordered to hoist up a chandelier, in doing so had got the rope entangled, and jerking to clear it, had swung it against one of the pointed scenes, which instantly caught fire, and sent up a sheet of flame to the roof. This was not protracted, but consisting of rafters covered with light pine boards and shingles, very dry, it kindled at once; and the actors, with their assistants, were trying to tear down the scenes, to put out the fire. This movement, however, was not immediately seen by the spectators, nor did they even know that the God of holiness had struckingly and affectingly displayed."

Such was the case in the great conflagration at Richmond, Va., in the year 1811, when in the most interesting part of the play, an immense audience were all at once seized with consternation at seeing fire coming up from behind the scenes, and spreading as it were by magic and consuming the building in a short time, in which it is supposed about 200 persons perished, though the exact number was never known. The following is an extract from a description of the catastrophe:

"The play was over—the first act of the pantomime had passed by—the second and last was now begun—and all eyes were intently fixed upon the actor, who had come forward on the stage towards the light, and was moving to the music of the orchestra—when suddenly a bursting noise was heard from behind the scenes, towards the rear of the building. This it seems, was occasioned by the fact that a servant who had been ordered to hoist up a chandelier, in doing so had got the rope entangled, and jerking to clear it, had swung it against one of the pointed scenes, which instantly caught fire, and sent up a sheet of flame to the roof. This was not protracted, but consisting of rafters covered with light pine boards and shingles, very dry, it kindled at once; and the actors, with their assistants, were trying to tear down the scenes, to put out the fire. This movement, however, was not immediately seen by the spectators, nor did they even know that the God of holiness had struckingly and affectingly displayed."

Such was the case in the great conflagration at Richmond, Va., in the year 1811, when in the most interesting part of the play, an immense audience were all at once seized with consternation at seeing fire coming up from behind the scenes, and spreading as it were by magic and consuming the building in a short time, in which it is supposed about 200 persons perished, though the exact number was never known. The following is an extract from a description of the catastrophe:

"The play was over



Lake Superior & Mississippi River Division,  
Northern Pacific Railroad.

Direct Route to St. Paul, St. Anthony, Minneapolis, Chaska and Carver.

Brauand, Moorhead and all points on Northern Pacific R. R. and Red River Valley, Lake Superior and lower Lake ports.

On and after Monday, Nov. 28th, 1872, trains run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

St. Paul, 7:30 a.m. Stillwater, 8:00 a.m.  
Stillwater, 1:30 p.m. St. Paul, 2:30 p.m.  
St. Paul, 7:30 a.m. St. Paul, 8:30 a.m.  
Carver, 10:20 a.m. Stillwater, 1:30 p.m.  
Carver, 11:30 a.m. Stillwater, 1:30 p.m.  
Carver, 12:30 p.m. Stillwater, 1:30 p.m.

W. W. HENDERSON,  
Superintendent.

G. O. SANDY, Gen. Ticket Agent,  
R. W. COOK, Gen. Freight Agent.

St. Paul Stillwater & Taylors Falls Railroad.

Supplementary Service,  
St. Paul, Nov. 28, 1872.  
On and after Friday, Dec. 6, 1872, trains will run and depart from Stillwater and St. Paul, as follows:

Arrive St. Paul, 10:20 a.m. Stillwater, 11:30 a.m.  
Leave St. Paul, 11:30 a.m. Stillwater, 12:30 p.m.  
Arrive St. Paul, 12:30 p.m. Stillwater, 1:30 p.m.  
Leave St. Paul, 1:30 p.m. Stillwater, 2:30 p.m.

Trains arrive and depart from St. Paul and Stillwater, 1:30 p.m. S. D. LINCOLN, Superintendent.

St. Paul & Sioux City R. R.

On and after May 26th, trains will run as follows:

St. PAUL & WOOLWICH TRAINS  
Leave Stillwater, 7:30 a.m. Woolwich, 8:00 a.m.  
Arrive St. Paul, 1:30 p.m. Stillwater, 2:30 p.m.  
Leave St. Paul, 2:30 p.m. Stillwater, 3:30 p.m.  
Arrive St. Paul, 4:30 p.m. Stillwater, 5:30 p.m.  
Leave St. Paul, 5:30 p.m. Stillwater, 6:30 p.m.  
Arrive St. Paul, 7:30 p.m. Stillwater, 8:30 p.m.

Tickets connect at Mendota for Minneapolis, at St. Paul for the Lake Superior, St. Paul & Pacific, St. Paul & Sioux City, and at Mendota for the St. Paul Railway or all points East or West. With stage coaches to Winona, La Crosse, Dubuque, Cedar Rapids, Iowa City, and all points West. Stage coaches to Winona and Beloit Falls on the Minnesota & Mississippi Company's line. To Mendota, Winona, and Fort Snelling, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday.

Tickets can be procured at Depot of G. L. S. CO., Superintendent.

J. C. BODINE, Gen. Ticket Agent.

The Messenger.

TWO SIDES OF LIFE.

There is a shabby side of life,  
And a sunny side as well,  
And 'tis for every one to say,  
On which he'd choose to dwell;  
For everyone unto himself  
Commits a grievous sin,  
Who bars the blessed sunshine out,  
And shuts the shadows in.

The clouds may wear their saddest robes,  
The sun refuse to smile,  
And sorrow, with its train of ills,  
May threaten us the while;  
But still the cheerful heart has power  
A sunbeam to provide;  
And only those whose souls are dark  
Dwell in life's shabby side.

THE POPULAR CAPACITY FOR  
SCANDAL.

One of the most salubrious and humiliating exhibitions which human nature ever makes of itself, is its greedily cruelty touching all reports of the misdeanors of good men. If a man stand high as a moral force in the community, if he stand as the rebuke and denouncer of social and political sin; if he look up to by any considerable number of people as an example of virtue; if the whole tone and power of his life be in a high and pure direction; if his good force is needed, and needs to be judiciously exercised and guarded, there is no other treasure than a more benevolent power than a sound character. This is not only the highest result of all the best forces of our civilization, but it is the builder of those forces in society and the State. Society cannot afford to have it wasted or destroyed; and its instinct of self-preservation demands that it shall not be suffered. There is nothing so sensitive and nothing so sacred as character; and every tender charity, and loyal friendship, and chivalrous affection, and kindly sentiment and impulse, ought to entrench themselves around every true character in the community so thoroughly that a breath of calumny shall be as harmless as an idle wind. If they cannot do this, then no man is safe who refuses to make terms with the devil, and he is at liberty to pick his victim where he will.—*J. G. Holland;* *Saints' for January.*

Kindest degree over the reported fall of any other man from rectitude, without being at heart a scamp. All this readiness to believe evil of others, especially of those who have been reported to be eminently good, is an evidence of conscious weakness under temptation, or of conscious proclivity to vice that finds comfort in eminent companionship.

There is no better test of purity and true goodness than reluctance and to think evil of one's neighbor and absolute incapacity to believe an evil report about good men except upon the most trustworthy testimony. Alas, that this large and lovely charity is so rare! But it is only with those who possess this charity that men accused, in sight society have an equal chance with those accused, under the forms of law, of crime. Every man brought to trial for crime is presumed to be innocent until he is proved to be guilty; but with the world at large, every man slandered is presumed to be guilty until he proves himself to be innocent, and even then it takes the liberty of doubtless the testimony. Every man who rejoices in a scandal thereby advertises the fact of his own untrustworthiness; and every man who is pained by it and refuses to be impressed by it, unconsciously reveals his own purity. He cannot believe a bad thing done by one whom he regards as a good man, simply because he knows he would not do it himself. He gives credit to others for the credit that is conspicuously in his own possession, while the base men around him, whether Christian in name or not, withhold that credit because they cannot believe in the existence of a virtue of which they are commonly empty. When the Master entered the words, "let him that is without sin among you first cast a stone at her," he knew that conscientious difficulties would have the disposition to do so; and when, under this re-buke, every honest censor retired overwhelmed, he, the sinner, wrote down the woman's crime in the end for the heavenly rains to wash. If he could do this in a case of guilt not disputed, it certainly becomes his followers to stand together, around every one of their number whom malice or revenge assails, with slanders to which his or her wife lies gives the lie.

In a world full of influences and tendencies to evil, where every good force is needed, and needs to be judiciously exercised and guarded, there is no other treasure than a more benevolent power than a sound character.

This is not only the highest result of all the best forces of our civilization, but it is the builder of those forces in society and the State. Society cannot afford to have it wasted or destroyed; and its instinct of self-preservation demands that it shall not be suffered.

There is nothing so sensitive and nothing so sacred as character; and every tender charity, and loyal friendship, and chivalrous affection, and kindly sentiment and impulse, ought to entrench themselves around every true character in the community so thoroughly that a breath of calumny shall be as harmless as an idle wind. If they cannot do this, then no man is safe who refuses to make terms with the devil, and he is at liberty to pick his victim where he will.—*J. G. Holland;* *Saints' for January.*

ST. NICHOLAS.

St. Nicholas, as all the world knows, is the patron of children, with whom he is the most popular saint in the calendar. Bishop of Myra in Lycia, in the time of Constantine the Great, we are told, he saved the Roman breviary, by secretly plucking three destitute maidens with dowries by secretly leaving a marriage portion for each at their window. Hence the popular fiction that he is the purveyor of presents to children on Christmas eve. He usually makes his appearance as an old man with a venerable beard, and dressed as a bishop; often riding a white horse or an ass, and carrying a large basket on his arm, and a bundle of sticks on his hand. In some parts of Bohemia he appears dressed up in a sheet instead of surplice, with a cushion pillow on his head instead of a mitre. On his calling out, "Who will pray?" all the children fall upon their knees, whereupon he lets fall some fruit upon the floor and disappears. In this manner he goes from house to house, sometimes ringing a bell to announce his arrival, visits the nurseries, inquires into the conduct of the children, praises or admonishes them, as the case may be, distributing sweetmeats or rods accordingly.

St. Nicholas is the Santa Claus of Holland, and the Sinterklaas of Switzerland, and the Sonner Klas of Helgoland. In the Vorarlberg he is known as Zemnikus, who threatens to put naughty children into his hay-sack; in Nether Austria as Niklo, or Niglo, who is followed by masked servant called Krampus; while in the Tyrol he goes by the name of the "Holy Man," and shares the patronage of his office with St. Lucy, who distributed gifts among the girls, as he among the boys. Sometimes he is accompanied by the Christ-child.

In many parts of Switzerland, Germany, and the Netherlands, St. Nicholas still distributes his presents on St. Nicholas' Eve—the 5th of December—instead of on Christmas Eve. In the Netherlands and adjoining provinces he

is especially popular, and is perhaps the only saint who has maintained his full credit, even among the Protestants. For days previous to his expected advent busy housewives have been seenly compounding with the bakers in gilding nuts, cakes, gingerbread, and torturing pastry, prepared with flour, sugar, honey, spices, and sweetmeats, into the most fantastical forms, from which the good saint may from time to time replenish his supplies. As to the child-reared, St. Nicholas or Sander Klars is the burden of their prayers, the staple of their dreams, and the inspiration of their songs. As they importune him to let fall from the chimney-top some pretty gift into their little aprons, they go on singing with childish fervor:

"Sander Klars du godt Blot,  
Sandt mi Noat un Zuckerbrot,  
Nicht zu veel mi Schorten mi."  
In Belgium, on the eve of the good saint's pastoral visitation of his diocese of Chimay-tops, the children polish their shoes, and after filling them with hay, oats, or carrots for the saint's horses, they put them on a table, or the chimney-top in the fireplace. The room is then carefully closed and the door locked. Next morning it is opened in the presence of the assembled household, who are gratified to find the saint has indeed come to them.

"BURTIS"  
Baking and Self-Rising

FURNACE

Is especially for the only successful PERPETUAL BURNING FURNACE in the world. Baking and Self-Rising BURTIS is the only article of its class in the market, and is the only article which can be used in all cases, may be regularly used in all cases, and is the only article which can be used in all cases.

"BURTIS"

St. Paul Baking Furnace possesses all the merits of the Baking Furnace excepting the fact that it is a self-rising furnace, and is therefore burning furnace for schools, Churches, Stores, etc.

"BURTIS"

St. Paul Baking Furnace possesses all the merits of the Baking Furnace excepting the fact that it is a self-rising furnace, and is therefore burning furnace for schools, Churches, Stores, etc.

"BURTIS"

This excellent Baking Furnace will do an entire year's work, and will have a wider range of use than any other furnace.

"BURTIS"

St. Paul Baking Furnace possesses all the merits of the Baking Furnace excepting the fact that it is a self-rising furnace, and is therefore burning furnace for schools, Churches, Stores, etc.

"BURTIS"

This excellent Baking Furnace will do an entire year's work, and will have a wider range of use than any other furnace.

"BURTIS"

St. Paul Baking Furnace possesses all the merits of the Baking Furnace excepting the fact that it is a self-rising furnace, and is therefore burning furnace for schools, Churches, Stores, etc.

"BURTIS"

This excellent Baking Furnace will do an entire year's work, and will have a wider range of use than any other furnace.

"BURTIS"

St. Paul Baking Furnace possesses all the merits of the Baking Furnace excepting the fact that it is a self-rising furnace, and is therefore burning furnace for schools, Churches, Stores, etc.

"BURTIS"

This excellent Baking Furnace will do an entire year's work, and will have a wider range of use than any other furnace.

"BURTIS"

St. Paul Baking Furnace possesses all the merits of the Baking Furnace excepting the fact that it is a self-rising furnace, and is therefore burning furnace for schools, Churches, Stores, etc.

"BURTIS"

This excellent Baking Furnace will do an entire year's work, and will have a wider range of use than any other furnace.

"BURTIS"

St. Paul Baking Furnace possesses all the merits of the Baking Furnace excepting the fact that it is a self-rising furnace, and is therefore burning furnace for schools, Churches, Stores, etc.

"BURTIS"

This excellent Baking Furnace will do an entire year's work, and will have a wider range of use than any other furnace.

"BURTIS"

St. Paul Baking Furnace possesses all the merits of the Baking Furnace excepting the fact that it is a self-rising furnace, and is therefore burning furnace for schools, Churches, Stores, etc.

"BURTIS"

This excellent Baking Furnace will do an entire year's work, and will have a wider range of use than any other furnace.

"BURTIS"

St. Paul Baking Furnace possesses all the merits of the Baking Furnace excepting the fact that it is a self-rising furnace, and is therefore burning furnace for schools, Churches, Stores, etc.

"BURTIS"

This excellent Baking Furnace will do an entire year's work, and will have a wider range of use than any other furnace.

"BURTIS"

St. Paul Baking Furnace possesses all the merits of the Baking Furnace excepting the fact that it is a self-rising furnace, and is therefore burning furnace for schools, Churches, Stores, etc.

"BURTIS"

This excellent Baking Furnace will do an entire year's work, and will have a wider range of use than any other furnace.

"BURTIS"

St. Paul Baking Furnace possesses all the merits of the Baking Furnace excepting the fact that it is a self-rising furnace, and is therefore burning furnace for schools, Churches, Stores, etc.

"BURTIS"

This excellent Baking Furnace will do an entire year's work, and will have a wider range of use than any other furnace.

"BURTIS"

St. Paul Baking Furnace possesses all the merits of the Baking Furnace excepting the fact that it is a self-rising furnace, and is therefore burning furnace for schools, Churches, Stores, etc.

"BURTIS"

This excellent Baking Furnace will do an entire year's work, and will have a wider range of use than any other furnace.

"BURTIS"

St. Paul Baking Furnace possesses all the merits of the Baking Furnace excepting the fact that it is a self-rising furnace, and is therefore burning furnace for schools, Churches, Stores, etc.

"BURTIS"

This excellent Baking Furnace will do an entire year's work, and will have a wider range of use than any other furnace.

"BURTIS"

St. Paul Baking Furnace possesses all the merits of the Baking Furnace excepting the fact that it is a self-rising furnace, and is therefore burning furnace for schools, Churches, Stores, etc.

"BURTIS"

This excellent Baking Furnace will do an entire year's work, and will have a wider range of use than any other furnace.

"BURTIS"

St. Paul Baking Furnace possesses all the merits of the Baking Furnace excepting the fact that it is a self-rising furnace, and is therefore burning furnace for schools, Churches, Stores, etc.

"BURTIS"

This excellent Baking Furnace will do an entire year's work, and will have a wider range of use than any other furnace.

"BURTIS"

St. Paul Baking Furnace possesses all the merits of the Baking Furnace excepting the fact that it is a self-rising furnace, and is therefore burning furnace for schools, Churches, Stores, etc.

"BURTIS"

This excellent Baking Furnace will do an entire year's work, and will have a wider range of use than any other furnace.

"BURTIS"

St. Paul Baking Furnace possesses all the merits of the Baking Furnace excepting the fact that it is a self-rising furnace, and is therefore burning furnace for schools, Churches, Stores, etc.

"BURTIS"

This excellent Baking Furnace will do an entire year's work, and will have a wider range of use than any other furnace.

"BURTIS"

St. Paul Baking Furnace possesses all the merits of the Baking Furnace excepting the fact that it is a self-rising furnace, and is therefore burning furnace for schools, Churches, Stores, etc.

"BURTIS"

This excellent Baking Furnace will do an entire year's work, and will have a wider range of use than any other furnace.

"BURTIS"

# The Messenger.

FRIDAY, JUN 17, 1853.

## LOCAL NEWS.

REVIEWS.

Our railroad, trains make trips as usual this week.

The thermometer stands at 20° below zero this morning.

See another column a notice of the annual meeting of the members of the County Agricultural Society.

Wom has been scarce for the past two weeks. A good opportunity for those who have it to bring to market.

Yesterday the thermometer stood at 20° below zero. The day was bright and beautiful with but little change in the temperature.

"Arrives" to the new advertisement of Moore & Kinsella in another column giving his selling price of various articles in the present line.

W. M. McClellan, Esq., stayed for the Eastern States on a few weeks, and was last evening.

Poor Palmer, who has been staying at the Sawyer House left this morning for Houghtaling intending soon to go to St. Paul to spend some time.

We will call the attention of our readers to the new title page of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minn. R. P. and its connection with another column published in another column. The connections, it is said, are close and sure.

On the second page of this issue will be seen an article entitled "The Soldier's Reprieve," handed me by a friend for publication. It appeared in an eastern journal several years ago. We think it will be new to most of our readers, and will be ready to all with no little interest.

The former firm of Dyer Bros. & Co. dealers in musical and musical instruments at St. Paul is now known under the name of Dyer Bros. & Howard the proprietors of their business. Their place of business is 154 1/2 Street, St. Paul. Their advertisements can be seen in another column of the Messenger.

Hon. George W. Walker, of Athens, Ohio, has published a volume of 600 pages containing the history of Athens County, which contains interesting statistics in relation to Andrew Jackson Van Vorhes, whose decease we noted with brief remarks. We give a more extended notice of his life in another column of this issue, extracted largely from the above work.

Mr. Brown's, laundry at the foot of Chestnut street which he has moved into an ice house, with an apartment 47 feet long, 48 feet long and 10 feet in height. He is packing up his valuable blocks of ice 22 and 24 inches thick. The ice is drawn from some distance out in the lake through a channel cut through the ice to a ship. It is drawn from the house by means of a pulley and rope, to which horses are attached. By this means, he will be able to winter rapidly, and will no doubt have enough to last all summer.

Last week was observed as a week of prayer throughout the world. The Methodist and the Presbyterian churches held union services during the week, assembling in their respective houses of worship on different evenings. Though the weather was most unfavorable, the interest manifested was encouraging and it was deemed expedient to continue them this week. They have been held every evening one hour, commencing at 7 o'clock, being attended by increased numbers. There will be no service Saturday evening, but on Sunday evening there will be union services at the Methodist House, and a sermon by the Rev. Mr. Ows.

The last accident on the Railroad near Schubelberg's was not the running of the car off the track, but the running of a sledge in crossing it two or three days since. The occupants of the sledge were Mrs. M. H. Bradley and Miss Scanlon, with an ample supply of buffalo robes etc. All were unmercifully tossed out into the snow, but with no injury except temporary fright. The horse however, the "most unkindest" of all, left them at once, and ran towards the city. He was, however, caught on reaching the city and taken back with the sledge in good condition, and the party, left in the snow, again took fresh from her lecture. Her subject is "Men and their Whims."

John Butt & Andrew Jackson and wife started for the East this morning to attend the National Prison Reform Congress, to be held at Baltimore, commanding next Tuesday. This association is looked to with much interest, and it is expected that there will be delegates from all, nearly all the States. And as the associations of Stillwater are among the delegations from our State, we trust that the people here will be duly informed of the proceedings of the Prison Congress, and the intentions of our own delegation to visit the National Capitol at Washington before they return, being absent some ten days in their tour, having a safe and satisfactory journey and much satisfaction.

At Cost—Will sell Overcoats at cost.

S. SELLER.

Jasen's Wax Works.—The genuine and only Jarley's unrivaled collection of Wax Works; Jarley, the delight of the nobility and gentry; Jarley, patronized by the crowned heads of Europe and the highest nobility. The Prince of Wales, is about to be exhibited in Stillwater. No one with the least taste for the beautiful should miss this wonderful show.

If I knew a donkey wat wouldn't go. To see Mr. Jarley's wax workshop. Do you think I would acknowledge him?

Oh, no! no!

Look out for the hand-bills next week.

PIANO SALE.—A handsome rose wood, 7 1/2 octave piano worth \$400, for \$275, including stool and cover. Enquire of C. R. Snyder, Pastor of Methodist Church, Stillwater. If

### THE LATE ANDREW JACKSON VAN VORHES.

Captain A. Van Vorhes, whose death we briefly noticed in the Messenger, was born in Washington County, Pa., the 26th of June, 1824. At the age of eight years, the family removed to Athens County, Ohio. For two or three years he, with his elder brother, worked during the summer season for the former, at such work as their youth would permit, and in winter occasionally attended a village school generally taught by untaught teachers.

In 1837 his father removed to the county seat, Athens, and commenced the publication of a political paper, the "Hocking Valley Gazette."

Andrew Jackson Van Vorhes, now 15 years of age, became a member of his father's organization.

He was a boy of great promise,

and while he reached the upper case without standing on a block.

In 1844, in connection with his brother (Nelson) purchased the establishment and continued paper, but changed the name for Athens Messenger and in 1850 sold his interest in the paper to his brother.

In 1852 he was elected County Recorder, which position he held one term, and his "Sister" as Recorder can be seen in Volumes 13, 15 and 16 of the record, and are models of clean, beautiful penmanship; during his connection with the Messenger he was also one term Recording Clerk for the Ohio State Auditor.

In 1856 he removed to Stillwater and established the Stillwater Messenger.

In 1862 he was selected by the Government Agent to stand him as assistant at Fort Ridgely, in paying the Indians their annuities, and immediately after their arrival the Fort was for nine days invested by the Indians, and more than forty balls were fired by the Indians, through the windows of the room occupied by him, leaving their marks on the walls within.

Previous to this, however, he served one term in the Minnesota legislature, and was also elected Clerk of the Senate.

In March, 1863, he was appointed by Government Post Quarter Master at Fort Ridgely, which position he retained to the close of the war, and to the satisfaction of the Department, for the trial settlement of his accounts, no public plunder was found in his hands, but the Government was found indebted to him a considerable sum which he had fully discharged.

On his return from this duty, he again took charge of the Messenger, but the paper had suffered from the neglect of his brother, who had gradually sinking his lungs deeply affected. On the 6th inst, he spent the evening with a friend, and complained much of pain.

An experienced and capable apothecary clerk puts up prescriptions carefully, and stays there all hours of the night as well as day.

For medicines of all kinds, as well as for medical and fancy articles, go to Weller's New Drug Store.

Weller is located at 154 1/2 Street.

Below zero is indicated by a —.

You are most cordially invited into the store of Wm. H. Jacobs, to see the new Millinery and Fancy Goods, for purchase elsewhere.

The New Drug Store—For drugs, medicine, groceries, and fancy articles generally go to the new drug store of L. E. Weller.

Everything is fresh and neat, and pure articles always on hand.

An experienced and capable apothecary clerk puts up prescriptions carefully, and stays there all hours of the night as well as day.

For medicines of all kinds, as well as for medical and fancy articles, go to Weller's New Drug Store.

Weller is located at 154 1/2 Street.

Below zero is indicated by a —.

You are most cordially invited into the store of Wm. H. Jacobs, to see the new Millinery and Fancy Goods, for purchase elsewhere.

The New Drug Store—For drugs, medicine, groceries, and fancy articles generally go to the new drug store of L. E. Weller.

Everything is fresh and neat, and pure articles always on hand.

An experienced and capable apothecary clerk puts up prescriptions carefully, and stays there all hours of the night as well as day.

For medicines of all kinds, as well as for medical and fancy articles, go to Weller's New Drug Store.

Weller is located at 154 1/2 Street.

Below zero is indicated by a —.

You are most cordially invited into the store of Wm. H. Jacobs, to see the new Millinery and Fancy Goods, for purchase elsewhere.

The New Drug Store—For drugs, medicine, groceries, and fancy articles generally go to the new drug store of L. E. Weller.

Everything is fresh and neat, and pure articles always on hand.

An experienced and capable apothecary clerk puts up prescriptions carefully, and stays there all hours of the night as well as day.

For medicines of all kinds, as well as for medical and fancy articles, go to Weller's New Drug Store.

Weller is located at 154 1/2 Street.

Below zero is indicated by a —.

You are most cordially invited into the store of Wm. H. Jacobs, to see the new Millinery and Fancy Goods, for purchase elsewhere.

The New Drug Store—For drugs, medicine, groceries, and fancy articles generally go to the new drug store of L. E. Weller.

Everything is fresh and neat, and pure articles always on hand.

An experienced and capable apothecary clerk puts up prescriptions carefully, and stays there all hours of the night as well as day.

For medicines of all kinds, as well as for medical and fancy articles, go to Weller's New Drug Store.

Weller is located at 154 1/2 Street.

Below zero is indicated by a —.

You are most cordially invited into the store of Wm. H. Jacobs, to see the new Millinery and Fancy Goods, for purchase elsewhere.

The New Drug Store—For drugs, medicine, groceries, and fancy articles generally go to the new drug store of L. E. Weller.

Everything is fresh and neat, and pure articles always on hand.

An experienced and capable apothecary clerk puts up prescriptions carefully, and stays there all hours of the night as well as day.

For medicines of all kinds, as well as for medical and fancy articles, go to Weller's New Drug Store.

Weller is located at 154 1/2 Street.

Below zero is indicated by a —.

You are most cordially invited into the store of Wm. H. Jacobs, to see the new Millinery and Fancy Goods, for purchase elsewhere.

The New Drug Store—For drugs, medicine, groceries, and fancy articles generally go to the new drug store of L. E. Weller.

Everything is fresh and neat, and pure articles always on hand.

An experienced and capable apothecary clerk puts up prescriptions carefully, and stays there all hours of the night as well as day.

For medicines of all kinds, as well as for medical and fancy articles, go to Weller's New Drug Store.

Weller is located at 154 1/2 Street.

Below zero is indicated by a —.

You are most cordially invited into the store of Wm. H. Jacobs, to see the new Millinery and Fancy Goods, for purchase elsewhere.

The New Drug Store—For drugs, medicine, groceries, and fancy articles generally go to the new drug store of L. E. Weller.

Everything is fresh and neat, and pure articles always on hand.

An experienced and capable apothecary clerk puts up prescriptions carefully, and stays there all hours of the night as well as day.

For medicines of all kinds, as well as for medical and fancy articles, go to Weller's New Drug Store.

Weller is located at 154 1/2 Street.

Below zero is indicated by a —.

You are most cordially invited into the store of Wm. H. Jacobs, to see the new Millinery and Fancy Goods, for purchase elsewhere.

The New Drug Store—For drugs, medicine, groceries, and fancy articles generally go to the new drug store of L. E. Weller.

Everything is fresh and neat, and pure articles always on hand.

An experienced and capable apothecary clerk puts up prescriptions carefully, and stays there all hours of the night as well as day.

For medicines of all kinds, as well as for medical and fancy articles, go to Weller's New Drug Store.

Weller is located at 154 1/2 Street.

Below zero is indicated by a —.

You are most cordially invited into the store of Wm. H. Jacobs, to see the new Millinery and Fancy Goods, for purchase elsewhere.

The New Drug Store—For drugs, medicine, groceries, and fancy articles generally go to the new drug store of L. E. Weller.

Everything is fresh and neat, and pure articles always on hand.

An experienced and capable apothecary clerk puts up prescriptions carefully, and stays there all hours of the night as well as day.

For medicines of all kinds, as well as for medical and fancy articles, go to Weller's New Drug Store.

Weller is located at 154 1/2 Street.

Below zero is indicated by a —.

You are most cordially invited into the store of Wm. H. Jacobs, to see the new Millinery and Fancy Goods, for purchase elsewhere.

The New Drug Store—For drugs, medicine, groceries, and fancy articles generally go to the new drug store of L. E. Weller.

Everything is fresh and neat, and pure articles always on hand.

An experienced and capable apothecary clerk puts up prescriptions carefully, and stays there all hours of the night as well as day.

For medicines of all kinds, as well as for medical and fancy articles, go to Weller's New Drug Store.

Weller is located at 154 1/2 Street.

Below zero is indicated by a —.

You are most cordially invited into the store of Wm. H. Jacobs, to see the new Millinery and Fancy Goods, for purchase elsewhere.

The New Drug Store—For drugs, medicine, groceries, and fancy articles generally go to the new drug store of L. E. Weller.

Everything is fresh and neat, and pure articles always on hand.

An experienced and capable apothecary clerk puts up prescriptions carefully, and stays there all hours of the night as well as day.

For medicines of all kinds, as well as for medical and fancy articles, go to Weller's New Drug Store.

Weller is located at 154 1/2 Street.

Below zero is indicated by a —.

You are most cordially invited into the store of Wm. H. Jacobs, to see the new Millinery and Fancy Goods, for purchase elsewhere.

The New Drug Store—For drugs, medicine, groceries, and fancy articles generally go to the new drug store of L. E. Weller.

Everything is fresh and neat, and pure articles always on hand.

An experienced and capable apothecary clerk puts up prescriptions carefully, and stays there all hours of the night as well as day.

For medicines of all kinds, as well as for medical and fancy articles, go to Weller's New Drug Store.

Weller is located at 154 1/2 Street.

Below zero is indicated

The Messenger.  
SEWARD & TAYLOR,  
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS  
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING  
TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM  
IN ADVANCE.

# STILLWATER MESSENGER.

VOL. XVIII--NO. 21.

STILLWATER, MINN., FRIDAY, JAN. 24, 1873.

WHOLE NO. 905

**THE LATE STORM.**  
THE WORST STORM ON RECORD—  
MANY LIVES LOST, AND MANY  
NARROW ESCAPES—65 HOURS IN  
A SNOW BANK AND 69 HOURS  
WITHOUT FOOD.

The Mr. Fox referred to in our last died last week. There were some inaccuracies in our report of this case. The parties were not found until Saturday morning, having passed nearly four days in the terrible storm. Mrs. Fox was but slightly frozen, and will probably survive.

In Lyon county 60 head of horses and cattle perished.

The storm seems to have been unusually severe in the upper Minnesota Valley, though there were fewer lives lost than was anticipated.

We clip the following from the Redwood Falls *Mail* of the 17th.

"Many respects the most wonderful escape from death by freezing that has ever been recorded in this country occurred during the year ever to be remembered storm of last week. The particulars present a tale of horrible sufferings seldom equaled."

"Tuesday morning of last week was warm and pleasant, and under the general rays of the warm sun, and a gentle breeze from the south, the mercury rose to 40° above zero before noon, when all looked for a few days of mild weather.

"About 9 o'clock in the morning of that day our worthy County Treasurer, J. F. Robinson, started for Charleston 25 miles south of this place, where he had an appointment to the next day to receive his pay. The morning being so pleasant, and as he expected to perform half his duty on foot, Mr. Robinson did not encumber himself with extra clothing, but started on his pilgrimage with a thin suit and a shawl, congratulating himself on having such a favorable day in which to perform a dreary task.

Charles O'Neil was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

## SOCIAL WINE DRINKING.

At an Episcopal convention, a discussion on temperance brought up the "wine question." A part of the clergy advocated its entire disuse, and a part took the other side.

A new illustration of the unprofitableness of Sabbath work, is exhibited in the oil regions of Western Pennsylvania. By a constant pressure of their wells seven days in the week, the production has been so excessive that the market is overstocked, and as a result they agreed to suspend pumping the wells for thirty days. It has been the common remark in the district that, had they rested on the Sabbath day, there would not have been the glut in the market.

"Mr. Moderator, it is not my purpose in rising, to answer the learned argument you have just listened to. My object is more humble, and I hope more practical. I once knew a father in moderate circumstances, who was at much inconvenience to educate a much beloved son at college. Here this son became dissipated, but after he graduated and returned to his father, the influence of home acting upon a generous nature, actually reformed him. The father was overjoyed at the prospect that his cherished hopes of other days were still to be realized. Several years passed, when the young man having completed his professional study, and being about to leave his father to establish himself in business, was invited to dine with a neighboring clergyman, distinguished for his piety and social qualities.

"At this dinner, wine was introduced and offered to this young man, who refused; pressed upon him, and again refused. This was repeated, and the young man was ridiculed for his singular abstemiousness.

"The lesson is yet to be learned, that God's laws cannot be broken with impunity; that Sabbath observance is not only a Divine requirement, but is based on natural law; created for the good and profit of man temporally as well as spiritually; and that a Sabbath well spent is the sweetest and safest way for individuals and communities to secure the favor of Him who has pronounced the man blessed that keeps the Sabbath from polluting it," and that turns away from doing it, his pleasure on the holy day and calls it a delight.—*American Messenger.*

GOING WITHOUT FOOD.

"From noon Tuesday until nine o'clock Friday morning no food passed his lips. In this interval he dined on pieces of leather, and on roots of weeds which he dug from the frozen earth. These substitutes for food in a measure satisfied the cravings of hunger, though they afforded little or no nourishment.

"Who can imagine his thoughts, his sufferings, his anxieties, his agonies, as the tedious hours of those more tedious days so slowly passed away? Time and again seemed to him, as if he could not endure his terrible sufferings much longer; but then he thought of his wife and child, and determined to live. The Storm King of his intention victimized, but the storm died away at last, and a little after 7 o'clock Friday morning Mr. Robinson emerged from what had threatened to be his sepulcher, and started for home. With difficulty he walked five miles to a farm house, where he breakfasted, and continuing on his journey came to the house of George J. Davis, where he obtained a horse and sleigh, with which he reached home at five o'clock in the afternoon. They joy of his wife on seeing him once more alive cannot be appreciated by wives whose husbands have returned home after passing through similar scenes.

"The loss of life in Beaville

county exceeds that reported in any other county.

The question whether our land is to continue to "enjoy her Sabbath," is becoming more and more a practical and serious one. That there is a change in the prevalent views in regard to its sanctity, and an increasing laxity as to its strict observance, is painfully evident. The influence and example of our foreign population, joined with a growing restlessness under divine and human restraint which interferes with plans for selfish pleasure or gain, combine to weaken and break down the barriers that formerly protected the Lord's day from desecration.

While the current seems to set more and more strongly in this direction, we are glad to notice some indications of a turning tide.

Many of the great railroads of the country, in spite of the uniform testimony of their wisest superintendents that a day of rest is best for their employees and for their general interests, break the sacred quiet and the solemn worship of the day by their rushing trains.

The directors of the great lines have petitioned by citizens all along its route, to discontinue their Sunday freight trains, on account of the interference with their religious privileges. It is to be hoped that they will follow the example of the Lake Shore Road between Buffalo and Cleveland, who have recently ordered the suspension of all their Sunday trains. Other railroad companies will also have to consider the question, for at the recent session of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at St. Louis, the question of the Sabbath deprivation which they were compelled to endure was fully discussed, resulting in the adoption of a resolution favoring the abolition of all Sabbath trains, and the appointment of a committee to consult with railroad officials throughout the country, and to secure the needed legislation.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O'NEIL was taken to St. Paul, where both feet and one hand were amputated. Though badly frozen the surgeons were hopeful as to his recovery. But the terrible sufferings he had undergone, added to the pain caused by the amputation of his frozen limbs, exhausted his vitality, and he died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tuesday morning.

CHARLES O



Lake Superior & Mississippi River Division,  
Northern Pacific Railroad.

Direct Route to St. Paul, St. Anthony, Minneapolis, Chaska and Farver.  
Bismarck, Moorhead and all points  
on Northern Pacific R. R. and  
Red River. Duluth, Lake Superior and lower Lake Superior.

On and after May 1st, trains will run except as follows:

St. Paul, Minn., April 15, 1872.  
St. Paul, Minn., April 15, 1872.  
Duluth, Minnesota & Cuyahoga Train.  
St. Paul, Minn., April 15, 1872.  
Cuyahoga, April 15, 1872.

C. W. MEAD, Gen. Manager.

W. W. HUNTER, Superintendent.

G. G. SANDERS, Gen. Ticket Agent.

H. W. CHASE, Gen. Freight Agent.

St. Paul Stillwater & Taylors Falls Railroad.

On and after May 1st, trains will run except as follows:

Leaves Stillwater, April 15, 1872.  
Arrives at St. Paul, April 15, 1872.  
Arrives at Taylors Falls, April 15, 1872.

St. Paul, April 15, 1872.

St.

## The Messenger.

FRIDAY, JAN. 23, 1873.

### LOCAL NEWS.

JEWELERS.

The mercury stood at 7° below at 9 o'clock this morning.

One Devil found a doorkey this morning. Who is it?

Every one appreciates the present "spell of weather."

Stationers never was better, and every team is in constant demand.

Our ice houses are nearly full, and yet there is an inexhaustable supply which is destined to last a long time.

Gause & Gause's squirrel on the Wisconsin side of Lake St. Croix, opposite this city, has been removed to the new town of Baytown in this country.

The numerous hills in which our city stands are just now the scene of infinite mirth, the juveniles having taken possession of them for skating purposes.

We received three or four fine dressed possums piled up in front of Conrad's tobacco store yesterday afternoon, but they disappeared before noon.

We have received a private letter from W. S. Whitmore, former publisher of this paper, dated Marshall, Texas, Dec. 20. Mr. Whitmore desire to be remembered to all friends.

The San Denio celebration gave our citizens a half season of comedy at Circus Hall on Monday and Tuesday evening of this week, which was highly enjoyed by good audience.

The weather for the past few days, though prices have raised pretty firm. Holders affirm that the supply of dry wood is nearly exhausted, and that prices will soon advance.

A new flouring mill of Cabbell & Townsend will be completed and ready for business about the 15th of February. Water will be the motive power, and a fall of 45 feet will keep the wheels in motion.

A series of union religious meetings is being held at the First Presbyterian and Methodist churches, and considerable interest is manifested among Christians and non-Christians. The meetings will continue every evening for the present.

Persons to devote their entire attention to the manufacture of doors, sash and blinds, Moore & Hazzard, at 102 Third street, St. Paul, offer their stock of rattling and gentle furnishing goods at greatly reduced prices for the next six days.

The lovers of the merry dancings who live in Marine and vicinity are looking forward with pleasure to the anniversary of Washington's birthday (Feb. 22) when a grand ball is to be given at Lighter's Hall. This is intended to be the last of the season.

At a regular meeting of the City Council on Tuesday evening a resolution was adopted that application be made to the Legislature to grant permission to the electors of this city to vote on the question of issuing \$10,000 in bonds for the purpose of erecting a City Hall and an Engine House.

Snow about 20 inches deep on a level, reports from various inlets in to the northward, with leaping operations, though not seriously. The prospect for high water in the spring is very encouraging, and lumbermen will doubtless secure a heavy crop of logs the coming season.

The Legislative Joint Committee on State Prison visited the State Prison building this afternoon. Capt. Hungerford provided a special train for their use. The members of the committee are Senators Chewning, Baxter, McDonald, Wade, and Hubbard, and Representatives Miller, Child, S. P. Clark, McCann, Blake, Gaskill and Gossen.

We desire a correspondent in every town in Washington with all items of interest in their localities. Such correspondents will receive a free copy of the Messenger during the time of their correspondence. Other compensation will depend on the frequency and interest of their contributions.

As, as every one says, Stillwater is excessively dull at this season of the year, it would not be expected that our paper should contain a very great quantity of local intelligence, &c., &c. Friends of the Messenger will call for a general report on ourselves, and our readers be advised of us of transactions of public interest which may affect their observation when we shall again arrive.

The Merchant Hotel in St. Paul is undergoing a change of managers, on the 1st of March, Col. Shaw having leased it for ten years to Col. Dutcher, of the Metropolitan and A. George, who purchase the furniture. Important alterations are being made to the building, which will be completed early in the spring. Col. Shaw is to receive an annual rental of \$18,000 for his hotel property.

**OBITUARY—DEATH OF DR. NOYES.**

The Milwaukee Wisconsin announces the death in that city, on the 15th inst., of Dr. Helen F. Noyes, at the advanced age of 70 years, 2 months and 15 days.

Dr. Noyes came to this city (then village) in 1855 or 1856, from Pulaski, N. Y., and commenced the practice of medicine, which he continued with remarkable success for nearly 15 years, when age and failing health compelled him to abandon his lucrative practice. Within the past two or three years his health failed rapidly, and after suffering two paralytic strokes he went to Milwaukee to reside with his son, at whose residence he died.

**ON THE TRACK.—**A locomotive and one car attached to the St. Paul train from Duluth were derailed from the track at White Bear Lake on Wednesday, in consequence of which the afternoon train for this place was unable to run through that day. No one hurt. We were unable to learn the cause of the accident, but it was probably a broken rail.

### A RUMBLE AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.

DR. CARL SCHAFFER INJURED—SEVERAL CUTTING HORSES—LAW POST BROKEN DOWN.

About half past 9 o'clock this morning a spirited pair of horses with bellied attached, belonging to a German teamster named Louis Pauskin was allowed to stand unshod. Having been in the past indulged in numerous sunniness, the horses aforsad concluded to exercise a little freedom on this occasion. Coming up Main street at the rate of about 15 miles an hour, they ran into and demolished several cutters, and getting on the sidewalk knocked down a lamp post on the corner of Main and Myrtle streets. This incident did not check their soul or speed, but continuing they turned up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they dashed into a second street to the south, and then turned west, driving into Main again. Here Dr. Carl attempted to stop them, but his efforts were ineffectual. The ungovernable steeds started madly on, and as they turned up Main street, the steels attached "clanged," and striking Dr. Carl with terrible force, his left knee caused a compound fracture of the leg just above the ankle. The collision brought the Doctor of his feet, and hurled him a distance of twenty feet or more through the air, when he fell violently on the icy pavement. He was quickly picked up and conveyed to his residence, where Dr. Millard set him to bed.

It was at first feared that on account of Dr. Carl's age (he being about 65 years old) he could not recover from the effects of this terrible accident; but the surgeon in attendance is confident that it will not terminate fatally unless there should be a relapse. At this writing (Wednesday, n. of Friday) the sufferer is in as comfortable a condition as could be expected.

To return to the cause of the accident: Without stopping to notice the iniquity they had committed, the teamsters, who were engaged in hauling coal and coal cars, and again turning up Commercial Avenue to Second street, they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near the rear of the city. The teamsters, however, continued to pull, and were soon after captured and dragged up Commercial Avenue to Second street, where they went up that street with unceasing steps. It seemed probable that the hill would cause them to burst, but after getting about half way up they turned to the right, and passing over some vacant ground on the side hill where it would have been all but impossible to have driven them with safety, they were at last brought to a standstill by running against a high fence in the rear of Mr. McNeil's residence near

Not Jocely.

The Messenger.  
SEWARD & TAYLOR,  
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING  
CENTS—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM  
IN ADVANCE.

There are only 833 Notaries  
Public in Minn. etc.

Last Tuesday was the coldest  
day experienced in Iowa for many  
years.

The bill legalizing the issue of  
bonds in the town of Marin, in  
this country, has been passed.

Congress seems determined to  
grant no more land subsidies to  
aid in the construction of rail-  
roads.

The Indian government has pub-  
lished a decree whereby it formally  
takes possession of sixteen coun-  
vents in Rome.

A bill has been introduced in  
the Wisconsin Legislature giving  
the St. Croix and Superior Land  
Grant to the Milwaukee and St.  
Paul Railroad.

The Dakota Southern Railroad  
is now completed to Yankton, the  
capital of Dakota Territory, the  
first passenger train from Sioux  
City reaching Yankton on Mon-  
day.

Hon. M. L. COOPER, a member  
of the House, from Houston coun-  
ty, died at St. Mary's Hospital, St.  
Paul, on Saturday evening, of  
pneumonia. He was unmarried,  
and had no relatives in the State.

The many friends of Gen. Aver-  
ill will be pained to learn that he  
is not recovering from his accident  
last fall, but on the contrary his  
leg seems to be growing worse, and  
there is a possibility that it will  
have to be amputated. We hope  
not.

A \$1,500,000 RESERVE.

A. T. STEVENSON has moved into his  
new palatial residence, corner of  
Thirty-fourth street and Fifth avenue,  
N. Y. City. This cottage is  
built of marble, and cost about  
\$1,500,000. It has a frontage on  
Fifth avenue of 62 feet, and 120  
feet on Thirty-fourth street, and is  
80 feet in height, the first story  
being 28 feet and the second 24  
feet high. It has a parlor 40x24  
feet, and a picture gallery 72x20  
feet.

So far as possible Government  
should personnel individuals among  
them to enter upon government  
and make their own establish-  
ment at home just as the emigrant does.  
Loud is a great criminal.

Gen. Grant is the first President  
who has attacked this terrible  
problem with any personal knowl-  
edge of its difficulties or apprecia-  
tion of true principles involved in  
its solution. He has been thor-  
oughly educated English to speak of  
America or mankind.

The time when the sun ascending  
summons a sleeping world to labor is called sunup, and the time  
when it disappears in the west is called sundown. But although  
the moon has risen and set daily  
since the creation, the moment  
when it first appears or when it  
veils its radiance behind the hills  
is not commonly spoken of as  
sunup or sundown.

The sun and moon shine in their  
turn, and so do the stars when their  
luminous associates do not obscure  
their feeble rays, but although  
sunrise and moonrise are worlds  
which can be used with propriety,  
we seldom or never hear a belated  
traveler say that he was guided on  
his way by star-shine.

Will the ghost of Noah Webster  
inform us "How he accounts for  
some things and not for others."

CGPEAK AND THE CREDIT MOBILIER.

Oakes Ames, in his evidence before  
the Credit Mobilier investigating  
committee, testified that Vice  
President Colfax was a stockholder  
in the unpopular concern, and pro-  
duced his books to corroborate his  
statements. Mr. Colfax therupon  
requested that the Senate appoint  
a committee of his political oppo-  
nents to investigate his conduct in  
the matter, and called Senator  
Anthony to the chair, when Senator  
Pratt, of Indiana, moved that such  
committee be appointed. Senator  
Thurman (dem.) opposed the  
motion, saying that Mr. Col-  
fax was not a member of the Sen-  
ate that body could not investigate  
charges against him unless they  
were preferred in the form of in-  
dependent. The Senate took the  
same view of the case. Mr. Pratt  
alone voted for the motion.

We hope if Mr. Colfax is innocent  
he will be allowed to vindicate  
himself. If guilty, let it be shown  
by all the evidence that can be  
produced.

SUN FLOWERS FOR PUBLISHER.

Several years ago a farmer re-  
marked to us that he could raise  
sun flowers for fuel at a smaller  
cost than was required to chop  
wood and haul it four or five miles.  
Since then we have often urged  
farmers in sparsely timbered locali-  
ties to try the experiment, but  
have never seen it put to a thorough  
test. Within a few years, how-  
ever, a farmer in Watonwan  
county, in this State, has given the  
matter some attention, and au-  
thorizes us to say that he can raise  
sun flowers on a two acre field to  
supply an ordinary family with fuel  
for a year. Let others try it.

DODGE VS. DODGE.

This case which has excited so  
much public interest is to be con-  
tinued to-morrow, the counsel for  
Mrs. Dodge having filed his notice  
to that effect, and announcing that  
the plaintiff would at that time move  
that she be given the custody and  
care of her two children, and that  
the defendant be ordered to pay  
the plaintiff in weekly installments  
a sufficient sum of money for her  
reasonable maintenance, and also  
that the defendant be required to  
pay to the plaintiff's counsel one  
thousand dollars to defray the ex-  
penses of the suit.

Mr. Dodge will not allow judg-  
ment to be rendered against him  
by default. He claims that his de-  
fense is even stronger than is gen-  
erally supposed. Then "wakes  
snakes come to judgment?"

# STILLWATER MESSENGER.

VOL. XVIII--NO. 22.

STILLWATER, MINN., FRIDAY, JAN. 31, 1873.

WHOLE NO. 906

First Nat'l Bank

Lumbermen's

NATIONAL BANK

OF STILLWATER.

CAPITAL, \$140,000.00

CHARLES SCHEFFER President.

L. HOSPE, Vice President.

CHAS. NELSON, Cashier.

Directors—Chas. Scheffer, J. H. Sa-

unders, Louis Hedges,

Smith Elliston, H. R. Murdoch, George

Walker, Albert Scheffer, Charles N.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

NOTWITHSTANDING the attention of

a certain Congress, and the

expenses of the same, the

State of Minnesota, the

people of Stillwater, and the

people of the United States,

have been greatly increased by

the increase of the

value of property,

the value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

value of

the same, and the

The Messenger.

FRIDAY, JAN. 31, 1873.

THE LITTLE MOTHER.

Mending baby's cradle,  
Rocking as she sings,  
Sits a little maiden  
Full of busy things;  
Mending Dolly's stocking  
With most serious mein,  
Scarcely seven summers  
Has little Patty seen.  
Patty's hair is golden,  
Patty's eyes are blue,  
And I scarce can tell you  
Half that she does;  
But her hands work dexterly  
As she sings awhile,  
And the dash of sunshine  
In her merry smile.  
Sitting by the cradle,  
Mother's task to share,  
While the playful voices  
Fill the airy air.  
Patty sits there,  
Shout by shout join them,  
Shout with might and main,  
Play till tyrant baby  
Wants his nurse again.  
Singing by the cradle,  
Merry and gay,  
Marching on tiptoe  
Little-sister three;  
Tries to look like mother,  
With a look of care—  
God grant darker shadow  
Never may rest thee.

*Uncle Tom's Cabin.*

WE ARE AN ANGEL?

BY LILLIE PUTNAM REWARD.

The main facts in this story being strictly true, names and surnames sometimes changed, sometimes suppressed, because most of the actors in the tragedy are still living. In some cases surnames are used for the names of prominent individuals. Great care has been taken to secure accuracy in statement and correctness in detail.

L. P. S.

CHAPTER I.

A BRIGHT VIEW OF A CHICAGO BOARDING-HOUSE.

A room, chamber in a glistening boarding house on Fourth Avenue, Chicago. Time—about eleven in the evening, November 1, 1872.

A slightly built young man, somewhat in the thirties, puffing fragrant cigar over some letters just written from the post office. His preoccupation gives no indication of opportunity for scanning his page without apparent audience. His good looks, but with nothing remarkable about them. The shape of the head, however, is somewhat suggestive, and would delight a physiologist. His figure is slender, giving him the appearance of greater slenderness than he is. He is scarcely five feet seven, and by a man or woman who dare on himself would be considered rather inferior in appearance. And it is true (other things being equal) that your gentlemanly man always holds an indisputable advantage over his weaker rivals; and that man is, moreover, who moderates or dispenses the magnetic influence of a powerful physique over women. The old saying, "A man for strength, and women for beauty," holds good in our modern days. The fact that the strong man, nine times out of ten, is a brute, and that the beautiful woman a simpleton, does not militate in the least against its truth.

Ward Burton is simply a gentlemanly man, and makes no pretension to manly development; but he has what is infinitely better—the reserved force of a self-possessed man of the world. Look in his eyes. You can see that his mental and moral being holds his physical nature in abeyance—in short that he owns himself!

He has read all his letters at last; separating them into their respective envelopes, but, fingering the gate, the large massive iron gate, his eye immerses with the pleasant associations they evoke. The exhausted sigh is tossed into the grate, a small inland writing-desk drawn out upon the table, and he sits down to reply to one of his correspondents:

Cicago, Nov. 1, 1855.

Dear Coz.—Here I am in a lonesome house on Fourth Avenue. I was alarmed all the way. Haven't slept at night since I started. None of that treacherous vomiting of blood on the road. Think it owing to the agitation of the elements. Believe I would be always well if I were always on the road.

I am destined for the present, this private boarding house, kept by a Mrs. Hazard and Son. I was told it was a first-class house—and I don't dispute it—but I am certain it is kept by second-rate people. My informant as to the house was said "Son" himself, and he ought to know, he came in on the same train, and made himself agreeable in his way.

I know my dear patriss Coz., you will lift those white gloves of yours in holy heaven to hear that I am really a poor relation again; but somehow I like it so occasionally—you know I do, and it can't be helped, blue blood to the contrary notwithstanding. It suits me whist just now to stay in the camp of the Philistines. An artist is a born nomad at the best, and grows into vagabondage in proportion as he excels in his art. And-by when I grow famous I shall rather exit, I fancy, in developing into a regular Gipsy-tamp. At present I am only an amateur artist, and have no professional order, merely because it is an assurance somehow he has stumbled upon something that hits the popular taste. Therefore, I am stationary for the winter in this city, I think. I believe I shall have a wider range of subjects here than elsewhere, perhaps. Certainly I shall have a better field for studying foreign faces than in dear old cultivated, punctilious Boston.

Now I know Aunt Maria will cry out at this, "I am not of all patients with that obstinate boy. As if there was a city in America where an artist could study the principles of pure art better than in grand old cities like Boston." Shams on him for an ungrateful son of the Hub—a recreant knight to the sworn faith of his fathers!"

Softly, softly, Aunt Maria, wait and see.

I promised you both minute descriptions of persons and things about me, and that rich promise must be verified at all hazards, I suppose.

Mrs. Bo, the lady of the house, is rather a difficult subject for a pen-portrait. She is a good looking widow, with a refined, dignified manner, no particular complexion, I think, belonging neither to the blonde or loquacious school of beauty, but a cross between the two. She has a strongly marked, determined, and a smile which is already decided; a smile which is singularly appropriate, full of decision and subdivision.

She is a vivacious looking widow, but then he has pre-empted my seat at the table, and that does not increase his person! Extraneous in my eyes. He is a broad-shouldered, under-sized, flashily dressed man, with a fair eye, a grey complexion, and very dingy fingers. He wears two large diamonds and a ring on his shirt cuff, and one on his little finger. Buzzard carries his blouse, and he pretends that he is, or I have been, an insurance agent. I fancy it's some mythical company that employed him. He looks out more like one of the sporting fraternity. He is a long-haired braggart, and does not impress us greatly favorably. I don't know what the ladies think of him. I wonder a little what Mrs. Buzard thinks of my son George's choice of a husband, which is one o'clock is transformed into a warm-over dinner, and at half past six becomes a cold lunch for tea. These are his regular scenes, then for the next day or two we feast, and the fascinating smile is nowhere, unless it ominously appears again when sole leather, rever'd up, on a platter, is pointedly called steak; or oily dishes are laid low'd 2 cup of scalding tea a dram, and I shambled out of this room.

Burton seats himself in his room in silence.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1, 1865.

DEAR OLD HAZARD—Here I am right in your great Western city, the pride of the Sucker State. You know I will say "I wonder, Ward Burton, to me, I am not a gormand by any means."

"My son George," as his "food parent" calls him, is a "fine young man" of about twenty-one, I judge, a medium height, light complexioned, with a nose like a bird's beak—say an eagle's, or what is better, a vulture's, with a decided hook on the end—I am sure even thus early in our acquaintance that his name is no misnomer. He is a glum, sulky youth, who speaks every third word. I understand, however, he is fond of a fish-eating breakfast, which is one o'clock is transformed into a warm-over dinner, and at half past six becomes a cold lunch for tea.

These last occasions are accidental, and not a pre-arranged occurrence. Still, however, we fare quite as well as at most houses of this style, and have some excellent dishes. It matters little to me, I am not a gormand by any means.

"My son George," as his "food parent" calls him, is a "fine young man" of about twenty-one, I judge, a medium height, light complexioned, with a nose like a bird's beak—say an eagle's, or what is better, a vulture's, with a decided hook on the end—I am sure even thus early in our acquaintance that his name is no misnomer. He is a glum, sulky youth, who speaks every third word. I understand, however, he is fond of a fish-eating breakfast, which is one o'clock is transformed into a warm-over dinner, and at half past six becomes a cold lunch for tea.

While I was writing before two men looked up uneasily at me as if I had said I was a detective on his track, bolted a bisquit, swallowed 2 cup of scalding tea a dram, and I shambled out of this room.

Burton seats himself in his room in silence.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1, 1865.

DEAR OLD HAZARD—Here I am right in your great Western city, the pride of the Sucker State. You know I will say "I wonder, Ward Burton, to me, I am not a gormand by any means."

"My son George," as his "food parent" calls him, is a "fine young man" of about twenty-one, I judge, a medium height, light complexioned, with a nose like a bird's beak—say an eagle's, or what is better, a vulture's, with a decided hook on the end—I am sure even thus early in our acquaintance that his name is no misnomer. He is a glum, sulky youth, who speaks every third word. I understand, however, he is fond of a fish-eating breakfast, which is one o'clock is transformed into a warm-over dinner, and at half past six becomes a cold lunch for tea.

These last occasions are accidental, and not a pre-arranged occurrence. Still, however, we fare quite as well as at most houses of this style, and have some excellent dishes. It matters little to me, I am not a gormand by any means.

"My son George," as his "food parent" calls him, is a "fine young man" of about twenty-one, I judge, a medium height, light complexioned, with a nose like a bird's beak—say an eagle's, or what is better, a vulture's, with a decided hook on the end—I am sure even thus early in our acquaintance that his name is no misnomer. He is a glum, sulky youth, who speaks every third word. I understand, however, he is fond of a fish-eating breakfast, which is one o'clock is transformed into a warm-over dinner, and at half past six becomes a cold lunch for tea.

While I was writing before two men looked up uneasily at me as if I had said I was a detective on his track, bolted a bisquit, swallowed 2 cup of scalding tea a dram, and I shambled out of this room.

Burton seats himself in his room in silence.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1, 1865.

DEAR OLD HAZARD—Here I am right in your great Western city, the pride of the Sucker State. You know I will say "I wonder, Ward Burton, to me, I am not a gormand by any means."

"My son George," as his "food parent" calls him, is a "fine young man" of about twenty-one, I judge, a medium height, light complexioned, with a nose like a bird's beak—say an eagle's, or what is better, a vulture's, with a decided hook on the end—I am sure even thus early in our acquaintance that his name is no misnomer. He is a glum, sulky youth, who speaks every third word. I understand, however, he is fond of a fish-eating breakfast, which is one o'clock is transformed into a warm-over dinner, and at half past six becomes a cold lunch for tea.

These last occasions are accidental, and not a pre-arranged occurrence. Still, however, we fare quite as well as at most houses of this style, and have some excellent dishes. It matters little to me, I am not a gormand by any means.

"My son George," as his "food parent" calls him, is a "fine young man" of about twenty-one, I judge, a medium height, light complexioned, with a nose like a bird's beak—say an eagle's, or what is better, a vulture's, with a decided hook on the end—I am sure even thus early in our acquaintance that his name is no misnomer. He is a glum, sulky youth, who speaks every third word. I understand, however, he is fond of a fish-eating breakfast, which is one o'clock is transformed into a warm-over dinner, and at half past six becomes a cold lunch for tea.

While I was writing before two men looked up uneasily at me as if I had said I was a detective on his track, bolted a bisquit, swallowed 2 cup of scalding tea a dram, and I shambled out of this room.

Burton seats himself in his room in silence.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1, 1865.

DEAR OLD HAZARD—Here I am right in your great Western city, the pride of the Sucker State. You know I will say "I wonder, Ward Burton, to me, I am not a gormand by any means."

"My son George," as his "food parent" calls him, is a "fine young man" of about twenty-one, I judge, a medium height, light complexioned, with a nose like a bird's beak—say an eagle's, or what is better, a vulture's, with a decided hook on the end—I am sure even thus early in our acquaintance that his name is no misnomer. He is a glum, sulky youth, who speaks every third word. I understand, however, he is fond of a fish-eating breakfast, which is one o'clock is transformed into a warm-over dinner, and at half past six becomes a cold lunch for tea.

These last occasions are accidental, and not a pre-arranged occurrence. Still, however, we fare quite as well as at most houses of this style, and have some excellent dishes. It matters little to me, I am not a gormand by any means.

"My son George," as his "food parent" calls him, is a "fine young man" of about twenty-one, I judge, a medium height, light complexioned, with a nose like a bird's beak—say an eagle's, or what is better, a vulture's, with a decided hook on the end—I am sure even thus early in our acquaintance that his name is no misnomer. He is a glum, sulky youth, who speaks every third word. I understand, however, he is fond of a fish-eating breakfast, which is one o'clock is transformed into a warm-over dinner, and at half past six becomes a cold lunch for tea.

While I was writing before two men looked up uneasily at me as if I had said I was a detective on his track, bolted a bisquit, swallowed 2 cup of scalding tea a dram, and I shambled out of this room.

Burton seats himself in his room in silence.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1, 1865.

DEAR OLD HAZARD—Here I am right in your great Western city, the pride of the Sucker State. You know I will say "I wonder, Ward Burton, to me, I am not a gormand by any means."

"My son George," as his "food parent" calls him, is a "fine young man" of about twenty-one, I judge, a medium height, light complexioned, with a nose like a bird's beak—say an eagle's, or what is better, a vulture's, with a decided hook on the end—I am sure even thus early in our acquaintance that his name is no misnomer. He is a glum, sulky youth, who speaks every third word. I understand, however, he is fond of a fish-eating breakfast, which is one o'clock is transformed into a warm-over dinner, and at half past six becomes a cold lunch for tea.

These last occasions are accidental, and not a pre-arranged occurrence. Still, however, we fare quite as well as at most houses of this style, and have some excellent dishes. It matters little to me, I am not a gormand by any means.

"My son George," as his "food parent" calls him, is a "fine young man" of about twenty-one, I judge, a medium height, light complexioned, with a nose like a bird's beak—say an eagle's, or what is better, a vulture's, with a decided hook on the end—I am sure even thus early in our acquaintance that his name is no misnomer. He is a glum, sulky youth, who speaks every third word. I understand, however, he is fond of a fish-eating breakfast, which is one o'clock is transformed into a warm-over dinner, and at half past six becomes a cold lunch for tea.

While I was writing before two men looked up uneasily at me as if I had said I was a detective on his track, bolted a bisquit, swallowed 2 cup of scalding tea a dram, and I shambled out of this room.

Burton seats himself in his room in silence.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1, 1865.

DEAR OLD HAZARD—Here I am right in your great Western city, the pride of the Sucker State. You know I will say "I wonder, Ward Burton, to me, I am not a gormand by any means."

"My son George," as his "food parent" calls him, is a "fine young man" of about twenty-one, I judge, a medium height, light complexioned, with a nose like a bird's beak—say an eagle's, or what is better, a vulture's, with a decided hook on the end—I am sure even thus early in our acquaintance that his name is no misnomer. He is a glum, sulky youth, who speaks every third word. I understand, however, he is fond of a fish-eating breakfast, which is one o'clock is transformed into a warm-over dinner, and at half past six becomes a cold lunch for tea.

These last occasions are accidental, and not a pre-arranged occurrence. Still, however, we fare quite as well as at most houses of this style, and have some excellent dishes. It matters little to me, I am not a gormand by any means.

"My son George," as his "food parent" calls him, is a "fine young man" of about twenty-one, I judge, a medium height, light complexioned, with a nose like a bird's beak—say an eagle's, or what is better, a vulture's, with a decided hook on the end—I am sure even thus early in our acquaintance that his name is no misnomer. He is a glum, sulky youth, who speaks every third word. I understand, however, he is fond of a fish-eating breakfast, which is one o'clock is transformed into a warm-over dinner, and at half past six becomes a cold lunch for tea.

While I was writing before two men looked up uneasily at me as if I had said I was a detective on his track, bolted a bisquit, swallowed 2 cup of scalding tea a dram, and I shambled out of this room.

Burton seats himself in his room in silence.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1, 1865.

DEAR OLD HAZARD—Here I am right in your great Western city, the pride of the Sucker State. You know I will say "I wonder, Ward Burton, to me, I am not a gormand by any means."

"My son George," as his "food parent" calls him, is a "fine young man" of about twenty-one, I judge, a medium height, light complexioned, with a nose like a bird's beak—say an eagle's, or what is better, a vulture's, with a decided hook on the end—I am sure even thus early in our acquaintance that his name is no misnomer. He is a glum, sulky youth, who speaks every third word. I understand, however, he is fond of a fish-eating breakfast, which is one o'clock is transformed into a warm-over dinner, and at half past six becomes a cold lunch for tea.

These last occasions are accidental, and not a pre-arranged occurrence. Still, however, we fare quite as well as at most houses of this style, and have some excellent dishes. It matters little to me, I am not a gormand by any means.

"My son George," as his "food parent" calls him, is a "fine young man" of about twenty-one, I judge, a medium height, light complexioned, with a nose like a bird's beak—say an eagle's, or what is better, a vulture's, with a decided hook on the end—I am sure even thus early in our acquaintance that his name is no misnomer. He is a glum, sulky youth, who speaks every third word. I understand, however, he is fond of a fish-eating breakfast, which is one o'clock is transformed into a warm-over dinner, and at half past six becomes a cold lunch for tea.

While I was writing before two men looked up uneasily at me as if I had said I was a detective on his track, bolted a bisquit, swallowed 2 cup of scalding tea a dram, and I shambled out of this room.

Burton seats himself in his room in silence.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1, 1865.

DEAR OLD HAZARD—Here I am right in your great Western city, the pride of the Sucker State. You know I will say "I wonder, Ward Burton, to me, I am not a gormand by any means."

"My son George," as his "food parent" calls him, is a "fine young man" of about twenty-one, I judge, a medium height, light complexioned, with a nose like a bird's beak—say an eagle's, or what is better, a vulture's, with a decided hook on the end—I am sure even thus early in our acquaintance that his name is no misnomer. He is a glum, sulky youth, who speaks every third word. I understand, however, he is fond of a fish-eating breakfast, which is one o'clock is transformed into a warm-over dinner, and at half past six becomes a cold lunch for tea.

These last occasions are accidental, and not a pre-arranged occurrence. Still, however, we fare quite as well as at most houses of this style, and have some excellent dishes. It matters little to me, I am not a gormand by any means.



# The Messenger.

FRIDAY, JAN. 21, 1875.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Concordia Train is rapidly recovering, and will soon be able to "take a train" again.

FRANK CLAY, who passed several of his younger years in Stillwater, was married on New Year's Eve to Miss Emma Fenton of Austin, Minn.

The records at the office of the Clerk of Court show that 100 naturalization papers were issued in this county during the year ending Dec. 31, 1872.

Religious.—Rev. Mr. Ellinger of St. Paul will occupy the desk of the Universalist church in this city, first Sun. morning, and also in the evening.

To-day is the last day allowed owners of personal property to pay taxes on the same, if they would avoid having a 5 per cent. penalty added to the sum total.

H. M. CRANDALL is moving his goods into his new and elegant store in Staples' block on Main street, where he will have one of the finest stores in the city.

A man reading his own obituary, Ed. Gordon, who was reported to have frozen to death some weeks since, sends word to the Gazette that it is a "small thing." Glad to hear it.

The entire of our young gentlemen and ladies assembled last evening at the new and elegant residence of Louis Hauges, by invitation of his daughter, Miss Lina. The occasion was highly enjoyed by all present.

Courts.—Last Tuesday morning seemed to be one of the coldest days of the season, though the mercury in our reporter's thermometer only indicated 38° below. We heard reports as low as 38°, but they were probably incorrect.

One of our citizens who attended the concert given by the Duluth Glee Club at Hersey & Staples' Hall last Friday evening enjoyed a rich musical treat. We hope this troupe will visit our city again when they will be sure to have a full house.

If some one would scatter ashes on the various steps and walkways on the hillsides, it might prevent some serious and perhaps fatal accidents. We might thereby be deprived of a first-class item, but we are willing to waive our luxuries for the public good.

This Taylors Falls Reporter of last week announced the death of Harrison Holt of that place, which occurred on the 17th inst. Mr. Holt was one of the oldest residents of Taylors Falls, having taken up his residence there in 1852. He was 48 years old at the time of his death.

DEATH OF C. S. CURTIS.

Our citizens were deeply grieved yesterday morning on learning of the death of our late esteemed townsmen, C. S. Curtis, though his death was not unexpected.

Mr. Curtis came to Stillwater with his wife some three years ago, in quest of health, being afflicted with consumption. But although he was hopeful of ultimate recovery the disease had gained a firm hold on him and could not be thrown off.

The deceased was Secretary of the Fire Company, and notwithstanding the disagreeable weather his funeral service was conducted with great propriety by the company and its sympathizing friends, Rev. C. E. Snyder of the Methodist Church (of which Mr. Curtis was a member) officiated.

Mr. Curtis' remains were temporarily placed in H. M. Crandall's vault until a burial lot can be selected.

ALUMINUM.

CONCERT HALL.—A grand top took place at Concert Hall this evening, for which the Great Western Band of St. Paul furnishes the music. "Eight fantastic toe-dancers" will find this an enjoyable affair.

HERSEY & STAPLES' HALL.—On Monday evening next our citizens will have an opportunity to attend one of the very best entertainments of the season, to be given under the auspices of the Library Association at Hersey & Staples' Hall. "Jarley's Wax Figures" will be one of the prominent features of the occasion. None who have seen the "show" will fail to attend, and those who have not should by all means improve this opportunity.

The "Phelim McGuire Dramatic Troupe" will also contribute to the interest of the entertainment. Every one who knows "Phelim" will make it a point to be present.

CHURCHES.—The ladies of the Universalist Church association of this city extend a cordial invitation to everybody to attend a "Meeting" at 8 P.M. church next Wednesday evening. Supper tickets only 25 cts. Any one can afford to be benevolent at that price.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS FOR 1872.

The following table exhibits the number of births and deaths in the several towns of Washington County for the year 1872. In every town except Cottage Grove the death rate largely exceeded the death rate. In the county at large there were 443 births and 204 deaths, of which this city furnished more than half.

**BIRTHS.**

Town	Births	Deaths
Stillwater City	224	103
Stillwater Town	10	2
Wendover	40	17
Marshalltown	37	10
Dumont	17	12
Newport	6	4
Oakdale	10	8
Lakeview	10	5
Lakeland	13	2
Cottage Grove	10	11
Dundalk	12	4
Afton	25	14
Onida	7	2
	443	204

**ENTOMBED IN A WALL.**

James O'Toole, a laborer employed by Mr. Otto, living near the farm of Jessie H. Soule, eight miles northwest of this place, was the victim of a fatal accident last Monday. While digging at the bottom of a well 50 feet deep, the well caved in, leaving about 25 feet of earth on top of the unfortunate man. We have not yet heard whether he has been disinterred.

## AGRICULTURAL.

### MEETINGS OF THE WASHINGTON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY—OFFICERS ELECTED.

The annual meeting of the Washington County Agricultural Society was held pursuant to call at the school house near Gilbert's Mill, the town of Afton, last Saturday.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. President, Wm. Fowler, of New Ulm.

The records at the office of the Clerk of Court show that 100 naturalization papers were issued in this county during the year ending Dec. 31, 1872.

Religious.—Rev. Mr. Ellinger of St. Paul will occupy the desk of the Universalist church in this city, first Sun. morning, and also in the evening.

To-day is the last day allowed owners of personal property to pay taxes on the same, if they would avoid having a 5 per cent. penalty added to the sum total.

H. M. CRANDALL is moving his goods into his new and elegant store in Staples' block on Main street, where he will have one of the finest stores in the city.

A man reading his own obituary, Ed. Gordon, who was reported to have frozen to death some weeks since, sends word to the Gazette that it is a "small thing." Glad to hear it.

The society showed its appreciation of its officers by continuing most of them for another year, as follows:

President—Wm. Fowler, Newport. Vice President—Geo. Davis, Stillwater.

Treasurer—Jas. Middleton, Woodbury.

Directors—J. S. Norris, Cottage Grove; S. Webster, Grant; W. W. Holcombe, Stillwater; Chas. Oliver, Lakeland; Morgan May, Marine; W. M. Getchell, Afton.

The various religious bodies of Lake City have a membership of 857. The Sabbath School attendees number between six and seven hundred.

One hundred and seventy-three marriage licenses were issued in Olmsted county last year.

Iroquois warehouses took in 12,000 bushels of wheat on Monday of last week.

Mr. L. W. Kilbourn, Deputy Treasurer of Douglas county, is mentioned by the Alexandria Post as having been on a tour, collecting tares, and having on his last tour made four miles in two days and collected thirteen dollars in a week.

The Albert Lea Enterprise says that seven sheep belonging to Ole Nelson, that town, were completely snowed in for ten days during our late snow storm. They were discovered by Mr. Nelson's seeing a little column of steam-like mist rising from a snowbank. The salvation of the sheep was effected by the use of a shovel which was digging away a hole in the top of the drift sufficiently large to admit a sheep. The sheep came out alive, but were a little too lean to make good mutton.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gilbert, of Shell Rock, have an infant seven months old, weighs 45 pounds, has six of front teeth and has walked alone for some time. Who can beat that?—Albert Lea Enterprise.

A fire in Minneapolis on Monday evening destroyed the foundry buildings of C. Hardwick's iron works, without accident, but in addition from his high foot slipped, fell, fractured his leg, and died on the spot. His legs are above the ankle. Dr. Moore and this celebrated surgeon left for St. Paul was at once sent for, and at 2 o'clock Monday morning to visit his unfortunate friend, and arriving at Hudson, in due time reduced the fracture.

Though suffering intense pain, soon after he was conveyed to his residence, Dr. Hoyt sent word to Dr. Curtis that he could now "see him" even if he could not go him "better."

Persons.—L. E. Torius returned on Saturday from a visit to his logging camps on Snake and Moose rivers, bringing rather unfavorable reports.

The Epiphany the excessive cold weather and deep snow conspired to prevent lumbermen from getting out one fourth as many logs as had been cut at that time last year. As the season is far advanced, it is not believed that more than half as many logs will be hauled as expected at the opening of the season.

Warden Jackson, one of the delegates from this State to the National Prison Congress held at Baltimore last week, returned home on Wednesday. Judge Bunts, another delegate, is expected home to-morrow.

TRAINS BLOCKADED!

Trains on the different roads leading to this city were more or less obstructed by snow drifts, nearly every day this week. On Wednesday morning Frank Williams brought his train in a few moments behind time, but on returning to St. Paul soon after he found two trains on the West Wisconsin road snow-bound between the Junction and St. Paul. On account of the poor condition of the tracks he was unable to reach St. Paul that day.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Mr. Stone has introduced a bill to authorize the State Treasurer to negotiate a loan of \$250,000, provided for by the Constitutional Amendment ratified at the election last fall, for the purpose of erecting and completing buildings for the insane, deaf dumb and blind asylum, and State Prison.

On the 29th Senator Chevling offered a resolution authorizing the special committee of the State Prison to employ an engineer to survey and plan the Prison grounds, and ground recommended to be purchased, with estimate for cost.

"On the same day Mr. Phillips introduced a bill to appropriate \$10,000 for the construction of a new bridge over the Mississippi river at the junction of the two Wisconsin roads, between the two cities of St. Paul and St. Paul.

GOVERNMENT NOTES.

Mr. Stone has introduced a bill to appropriate \$25,000 for current expenses of the State Prison, and \$13,000 for offices.

Mr. Kendall, cordially—*"No; I did take one of them awhile, but I thought I couldn't afford two dollars a day, so I discontinued it."*

"Well, before you come in here and charge with running a dark lantern institution you should know what you are talking about. It is your business, and your privilege, and your duty, no doubt, to subscribe and pay for one of the county papers, and keep posted on matters which are transpiring all around you."

The conversation which ensued was somewhat thus:

"Mr. Kendall, you are no doubt aware of the circumstance that there are two papers published at the county seat of this county, and the announcement that the miners were pretty 'dissatisfied,' and intimated that the meeting was a sort of a dark lantern institution."

This groundless, unfair and uncalculated for accusation very naturally aroused the indignation of the members of a public association that had begun to meet at the old Stillwater depot, and gave birth to a general discussion.

The conversation which ensued was somewhat thus:

"Mr. Kendall, you are no doubt aware of the circumstance that there are two papers published at the county seat of this county, and the announcement that the miners were pretty 'dissatisfied,' and intimated that the meeting was a sort of a dark lantern institution."

This groundless, unfair and uncalculated for accusation very naturally aroused the indignation of the members of a public association that had begun to meet at the old Stillwater depot, and gave birth to a general discussion.

The conversation which ensued was somewhat thus:

"Mr. Kendall, you are no doubt aware of the circumstance that there are two papers published at the county seat of this county, and the announcement that the miners were pretty 'dissatisfied,' and intimated that the meeting was a sort of a dark lantern institution."

The conversation which ensued was somewhat thus:

"Mr. Kendall, you are no doubt aware of the circumstance that there are two papers published at the county seat of this county, and the announcement that the miners were pretty 'dissatisfied,' and intimated that the meeting was a sort of a dark lantern institution."

The conversation which ensued was somewhat thus:

"Mr. Kendall, you are no doubt aware of the circumstance that there are two papers published at the county seat of this county, and the announcement that the miners were pretty 'dissatisfied,' and intimated that the meeting was a sort of a dark lantern institution."

The conversation which ensued was somewhat thus:

"Mr. Kendall, you are no doubt aware of the circumstance that there are two papers published at the county seat of this county, and the announcement that the miners were pretty 'dissatisfied,' and intimated that the meeting was a sort of a dark lantern institution."

The conversation which ensued was somewhat thus:

"Mr. Kendall, you are no doubt aware of the circumstance that there are two papers published at the county seat of this county, and the announcement that the miners were pretty 'dissatisfied,' and intimated that the meeting was a sort of a dark lantern institution."

The conversation which ensued was somewhat thus:

"Mr. Kendall, you are no doubt aware of the circumstance that there are two papers published at the county seat of this county, and the announcement that the miners were pretty 'dissatisfied,' and intimated that the meeting was a sort of a dark lantern institution."

The conversation which ensued was somewhat thus:

"Mr. Kendall, you are no doubt aware of the circumstance that there are two papers published at the county seat of this county, and the announcement that the miners were pretty 'dissatisfied,' and intimated that the meeting was a sort of a dark lantern institution."

The conversation which ensued was somewhat thus:

"Mr. Kendall, you are no doubt aware of the circumstance that there are two papers published at the county seat of this county, and the announcement that the miners were pretty 'dissatisfied,' and intimated that the meeting was a sort of a dark lantern institution."

The conversation which ensued was somewhat thus:

"Mr. Kendall, you are no doubt aware of the circumstance that there are two papers published at the county seat of this county, and the announcement that the miners were pretty 'dissatisfied,' and intimated that the meeting was a sort of a dark lantern institution."

The conversation which ensued was somewhat thus:

"Mr. Kendall, you are no doubt aware of the circumstance that there are two papers published at the county seat of this county, and the announcement that the miners were pretty 'dissatisfied,' and intimated that the meeting was a sort of a dark lantern institution."

The conversation which ensued was somewhat thus:

"Mr. Kendall, you are no doubt aware of the circumstance that there are two papers published at the county seat of this county, and the announcement that the miners were pretty 'dissatisfied,' and intimated that the meeting was a sort of a dark lantern institution."

The conversation which ensued was somewhat thus:

"Mr. Kendall, you are no doubt aware of the circumstance that there are two papers published at the county seat of this county, and the announcement that the miners were pretty 'dissatisfied,' and intimated that the meeting was a sort of a dark lantern institution."

The conversation which ensued was somewhat thus:

"Mr. Kendall, you are no doubt aware of the circumstance that there are two papers published at the county seat of this county, and the announcement that the miners were pretty 'dissatisfied,' and intimated that the meeting was a sort of a dark lantern institution."

The conversation which ensued was somewhat thus:

"Mr. Kendall, you are no doubt aware of the circumstance that there are two papers published at the county seat of this county, and the announcement that the miners were pretty 'dissatisfied,' and intimated that the meeting was a sort of a dark lantern institution."

The conversation which ensued was somewhat thus:

"Mr. Kendall, you are no doubt aware of the circumstance that there are two papers published at the county seat of this county, and the announcement that the miners were pretty 'dissatisfied,' and intimated that the meeting was a sort of a dark lantern institution."

The conversation which ensued was somewhat thus:

"Mr. Kendall, you are no doubt aware of the circumstance that there are two papers published at the county seat of this county, and the announcement that the miners were pretty 'dissatisfied,' and intimated that the meeting was a sort of a dark lantern institution."

The conversation which ensued was somewhat thus:

"Mr. Kendall, you are no doubt aware of the circumstance that there are two papers published at the county seat of this county, and the announcement that the miners were pretty 'dissatisfied,' and intimated that the meeting was a sort of a dark lantern institution."

The conversation which ensued was somewhat thus:

"Mr. Kendall, you are no doubt aware of the circumstance that there are two papers published at the county seat of this county, and the announcement that the miners were pretty 'dissatisfied,' and intimated that the meeting was a sort of a dark lantern institution."

The conversation which ensued was somewhat thus:

"Mr. Kendall, you